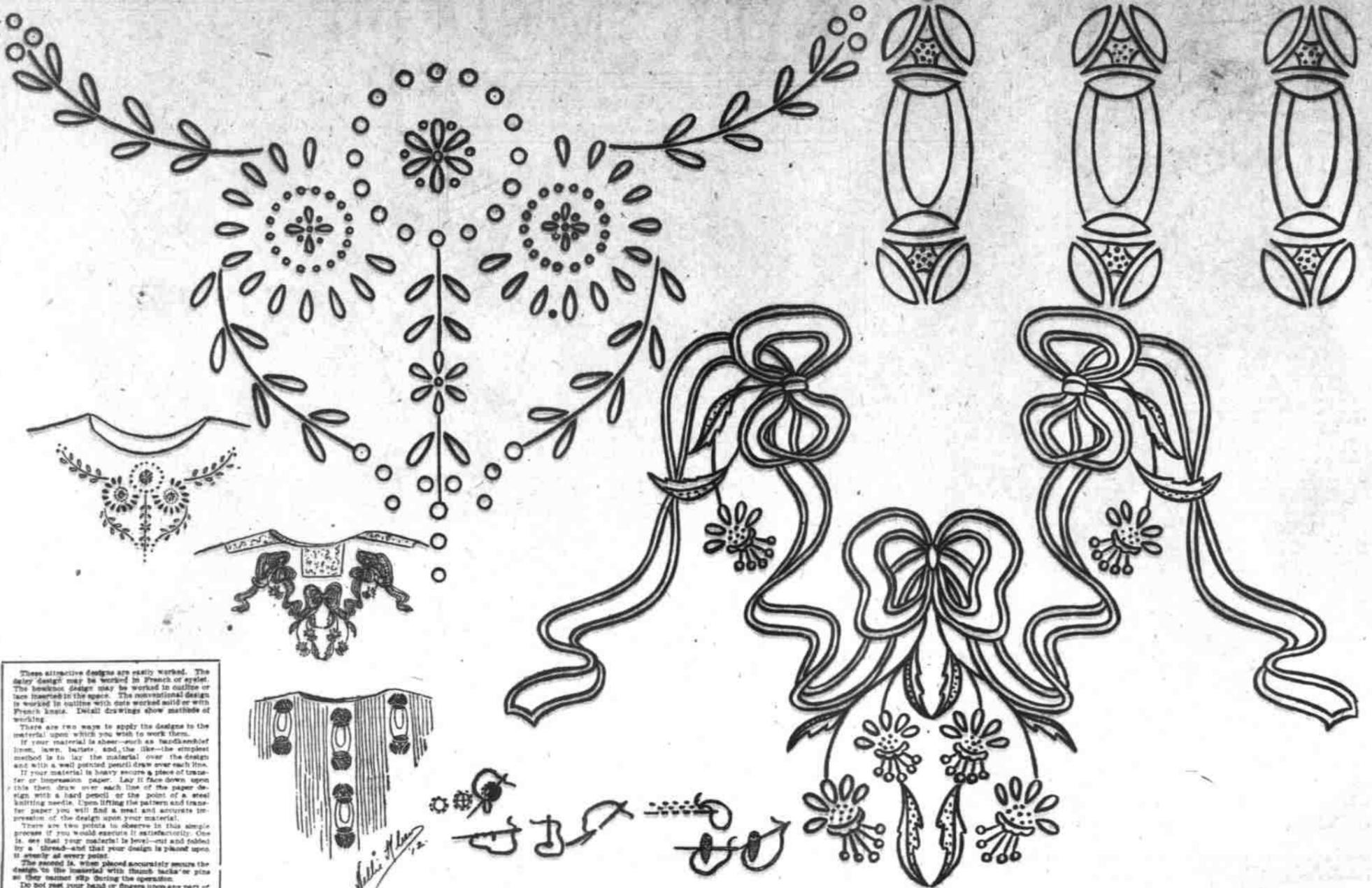


# Three Attractive Embroidery Designs for Blouses.



These attractive designs are easily worked. The leafy design may be worked in French or eyelet. The bow-like design may be worked in outline or lace inserted in the spaces. The non-directional design is worked in outline with dots worked solid or with French knots. Detail drawings show methods of working.

There are two ways to apply the designs to the material upon which you wish to work them. If your material is sheer—such as handkerchief linen, lawn, batiste, and the like—the simplest method is to lay the material over the design and with a well pointed pencil draw over each line. If your material is heavy secure a piece of transfer or impression paper. Lay it face down upon the design then draw over each line of the paper design with a hard pencil or the point of a steel knitting needle. Upon lifting the pattern and transfer paper you will find a neat and accurate impression of the design upon your material.

There are two points to observe in this simple process if you would execute it satisfactorily. One is, see that your material is level—and folded by a thread—and that your design is placed upon it evenly at every point.

The second is, when placed accurately secure the design to the material with thumb tacks or pins so they cannot slip during the operation.

Do not pierce your hand or fingers upon any part of the design you are transferring, else the interest of your design will be as distinct upon the material as the drawn lines of the design.

EYELET, FRENCH KNOTS, OUTLINE, SEED AND SATIN STITCHES.

## Decorations of a Boy's Room.

By MARIAN V. DORSEY.

In many homes the boys are all crowded into one room, the two double beds holding as many as one household is usually found with; but if by planning it can be found possible to give each boy a room it should be done so that he may have some chance to express his own individuality in it.

When a room is given the boy it should be papered in a good background color—an olive or moss green, old rose bordering on terra cotta, or a clear Deft blue—a plain paper with no pattern of great geometrical figures or impossible sizes of mammoth proportions bedecking it; for only against a plain paper can his countless mural decorations show up to their advantage which makes them radiant in his eyes.

In kindness to the boy let him adorn these walls himself in true boyish fashion, for only as an expression of himself will he really care for his room and take pleasure in having his friends compare it with their own.

His crude taste in art productions is only a passing phase and one need not fear that because he now likes highly colored lithographs and prints at 14 or 15 he may never learn to appreciate a Whistler etching or a Corot landscape. He is only choosing what he likes now because of its subject and its vividness, just as the savage chooses a red blanket and strings of blue beads; but in a few years more the subtle appeal of delicate tints and masterly technique will have its way and he will clear away all these decorations, which he will then think puerile.

**Ways of Normal Boy.**

But for the present allow him to display his art treasures in the way that seems good to him, and if he is the normal boy there will be great posters of sportsmen with dog and gun, fishermen with strings of speckled trout, Indians on the warpath, Canadian guides paddling their kayaks through dangerous waters, campers around their evening fire, boxers giving each other solar plexus blows, battles making marvelous home run hits, and a football tackle that looks for all the world like some monstrous creature with

many heads and feet that propel the air. Not only one of these does he proudly place on his walls but scores of athletic heroes, if he can get them.

He also manages to secure a picture of the fastest ocean liner, the record breaking flying machine, the cup winning yacht, for the normal boy's nature delights in all that shows skill, daring, and endurance; and these, no matter how crudely pictured, are calculated to impress mainly qualities by subconscious methods. Then, too, he loves to have his family or friends give him several of the inexpensive copies of the old English prints showing gay and brilliant fox hunting scenes, the red coats of the riders contrasting so well with the flat black frames. These make what the boy considers extremely choice decorations for his room; and festooned over and around these gems of art that depict open air activities he likes to have strings of the flags of all nations, which are now made of heavy rich paper in the colors and devices of every country.

**Flags at Small Cost.**

These paper flags are pasted on a long strand of strong cord, adapting itself to all sorts of turns and twists. They cost but 15 cents, but are as decorative and instructive as if valued at \$5. Pennants are to be regarded as next in favor with him, and he wants both his class and school pennant as well as the pennants of our most famous colleges.

He will stick the poorly developed prints of his own amateurish photography all around the edge of his mirror and in every other available space, but these are dear to him and the considerate mother does not ridicule them.

But as an offset to all these loud and insistent pictures of vainglorious deeds it is well to present to the boy for his room a framed copy in soft sepia of Watts's beautiful "Sir Galahad," standing in mystic reverie beside his white charger, and beneath the picture inscribe the words from Tennyson's "Galahad":

"His strength was as the strength of ten because his heart was pure."

## Answers to Etiquette Queries.

"Dear Miss Van Rensselaer: I would appreciate your advice in regard to a few social matters:

"1. A girl who lives in the next block from us has asked me to call on her some evening and would I be proper for me to take a boy friend of mine over with me?

"2. And in introducing a boy to a girl, whose name should be mentioned first in the introduction, the girl's or the boy's?

"3. Also, if a girl happens to live in an apartment, and you take her out, who should go first downstairs, the boy or girl?

"4. In taking a girl to a theater who should lead the way down the aisle?"

"KARLA BO."

1. Perfectly proper.

2. You may say, "Miss Brown, allow me to present Mr. Jones."

3. You should go first, down the stairs of an apartment building.

4. As a rule, the usher goes first. The lady follows and the man brings up the rear.

DAISY: Fix any kind of game, such as "Drop the handkerchief." "I spy," "tag." Charades are always popular. At supper the girls must wait on the boys. They must also ask them to dance. Coffee, sandwiches, ice cream, and cake must be served, and you may add scalloped oysters, or chicken salad, or both.

"Dear Miss Van Rensselaer: Have had invitations to dancing parties and other social functions, but cannot accept them, because I cannot entertain my company at home. I'm afraid if I meet them elsewhere they would not respect me. What would you advise me to do?"

"DIPLOMAT."

I think you are a little oversensitive. Go to all the parties, and remember, you confer a favor on your hostess by going. If only those persons accepted who could return the hospitality, parties would be thinly attended.

## Fashion Notes from Paris Shops.

Changeable taffeta hats are popular. Shoes are becoming a little more ornamental in their effect. Small bows of black velvet are much used to trim blouses. Newest dress models show a continuance of one sided effect. Wide girdles appear on most of the elaborate afternoon frocks. There is a prophecy of plain effects in everything fashionable. There is a return of the yoke cut in one with the stock and boned from the collar to the ears.

Tassels and ball fringes are popular trimming for the new satin suits. Jabots of white tulle and deep cream lace are much favored by smart women. There is a trend toward simplicity in everything pertaining to the culture. Separate blouses of navy blue crepe de chine are relieved by revers and collars of white satin. Quillings of chiffon and iridescent ribbon edge pockets and outline the lining of this season's wraps. Fears and their imitation hold fast to their popularity, and will go through the spring in great favor.

### New Spring Suits.



Taffeta suits are a feature of the advanced spring and summer styles. The darker shades are used in two effects, the richer qualities showing three tone colorings.

## Gentleness or Bluster, Which Pays

By ALICE MASON.



Which is the bigger crop raiser, the terrifying storm that pours down torrents to ear splitting accompaniment of thunder, or the gentle drizzle that frightens no one, but sneaks into the roots of things?

With your eyes toward the goal of success, train your ways to gentleness and the path will shorten. Bluster is a bad business asset—if it is not all bluff to cover incompetence, it is an inconsiderateness of others and an innate vulgarity that makes for hatred.

Don't confound gentleness and supineness. I know a business woman whose voice is never raised, who is thoughtful, unassuming, tender, who does her work without noise or pretense, who could not bluster if she tried, yet that woman never fails to get things done as she wants them.

She is at the head of a large force, holds a position of responsibility, there must be many worries and annoyances in her life, for she has been raised over the heads of men and women who covet her place, yet her manner is as quiet, her voice as placid as if nothing could go wrong.

And oddly enough little does go wrong. Strangers who see that slim, graceful woman, essentially feminine, apparently care free, wonder how such gentleness can ever maintain discipline. She never frets or rages, her orders are unobtrusive as her manner, yet they are always obeyed.

Once a subordinate made the mistake of confounding gentleness and weakness. He decided that a woman need not be obeyed, that disobedience would "go." The quickness with which that man was understood has given him a lasting understanding of the iron-hand-velvet-glove combination.

Not that the woman is a tyrant or unreasonable, she has no banking for authority for authority's sake, but she is self-confident enough to know what she wants and firm enough to see that she gets it. Everything in that office is run without friction, for there is nothing to cause it on the chief's part. Her employees respect her, even love her, but they realize her orders must be obeyed and her suggestions mean business.

There is no feeling of being driven, but that gentle woman has a really remarkable way of getting people to see her point of view. No one quite understands how she does it; there is no calibrating, no undue influence or force work, but somehow most people find themselves agreeing unobtrusively with her wishes.

What makes her power? It is because never for a minute does she bluster and storm, but carries out her strong life purpose with kindly tact, clever diplomacy, gentle consideration, but absolute, if calm, firmness.

I know another woman in the same building who also is in a position of authority,

and shows it. She is noted for what is slangily known as "feeling her oats." Her orders are commands. Her manner is almost insufferably domineering.

There is no pleasing that woman. She is critical, overbearing, nagging, and a dreadful stormer over trifles. She has brains and plenty of them, or not for a moment could she hold her position, but as it is the undercurrent of reactions in the office may eventually drive her out.

What results from this bluster? Nothing that makes for peace and progress. The force hate her and obey her because they must. So unpleasant is it to work under the blusterer that good workers, who are also the self-respecting ones, get out at the first opportunity. The force is kaleidoscopic in its changes and is steadily lowering in its personnel.

To hear the stormer talk you would think the working world is going straight to the dogs. She is obsessed with the inefficiency of the present generation, and berseems in her complaints about her office force.

Not long ago I happened to hear the stormer on her favorite tirade before had a dozen business women. She was especially fierce in her denunciations of a stenographer whom she claimed to have discharged. "The girl was utterly worthless and inefficient," she declared. "No one will keep her a week. I'd like to know what became of her."

Quietly the gentle manager replied: "Miss Blank is with me, and has been for six months. I am surprised at what you say, as we find her one of the best workers we have ever had, and she has been promoted twice."

"She must have changed mightily," sniffed the other, undiminished in her own judgment. She could not see that the weakness of her employees was up to her; that her aggressiveness and unreasonableness cause the lack of discipline in her office.

Gentleness—the kind of gentleness that is quiet strength, not colorless easy-going—pays best in every phase of living. Fear is a bad motive force for getting the best out of people. We may fear the club and yield it perfunctory deference, but be sure any one worth while will get from out of its sweep as soon as possible.

The parent who storms and rages rarely has anything but surface goodness in her children. They may be models when under mother's or father's eye, but are "little devils" when resentment is removed. When a little older that child becomes sly if too cowed for open disobedience.

Whenever I hear a woman complain of her impertinent servants I suspend judgment until I learn more of the ways of the mistress. If I find her a blusterer I am not surprised. Nothing breeds rudeness like rudeness, and the storming manager brings on herself trials that the low voiced, gentle, but firm one knows nothing of.

Really it pays best of all to bluster. The warp and woof of social life is gentleness, well bred—alias self-poised—manners. The girl who flies up when things do not go her way, who storms if she feels herself slighted, is dominating to those who "cut little ice" and tries to ram her opinion down her neighbor's throat may count on certain unpopularity.